ing many suits against persons from intersection of the center lines of Main ning north and south through section whom, for various reasons, collections and Everett streets, in the city of Streat twenty, thence south through the center

with a list of all delinquent tax payers son street to the main track of the Chi- line to the east line of said township, in his town, together with the amounts cago, Santa Fe & California Ry. Co., thence north along said east line to the due, and that each supervisor be re- thence southerly along said main-track quested to designate on said list all per- to the south line of said township, thence tions can be made, and return said list of said township, thence north on said ignated as district number one. Polling to the County Attorney, and that he be east line to the center of Main street, J. A. QUAM. suits for taxes.

supervisor Read was adopted: the county asylum on Thursdays and tion, Samuel Simkins, Daniel Gribbin, Fridays of each week and that no visit- John Overton. ors be admitted on Sunday, believing The town that the officials of said institution as follows: should have Sunday for a day of rest. First district: The north half of said

for right of way for telephone line over A. Chase.

the highways of the county. on roads and bridges.

Supervisor McLauchlan moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Molan, W. H. Robinson. committee on judiciary. Amendment

carried. Motion as amended carried by the following vote:

Supervisors Anderson, Breining, Burkart, Carr, Davison, Donlevy, Dougherty, Duffy, Ferguson, Gransden, Gunn, Hail (Wm), Hail (S. A.), Imus, Mueller, McLauchlan, O'Loughlin, Quam, Read, Trowbridge, Trumoo, Verner, Walter and Wylie (24) voted in the affirmative. Supervisors Belrose, Bowen, Conerton, Connover, Dowling, Eades, Elisworth, Irwin, Lynch, Mah er, Miller, Sauer, Spencer, Taylor and Truman (15) voted in the negative.

Supervisor Lynch moved that the row morning. Motion carried by the following vote:

Anderson, Belrose, Bowen, Burkart, Carr, Connover, Davison, Donleyv, Dougherty, Dowling, Eades, Elisworth, Ferguson, Gransden, Gunn, Hall (S. A.), Irwin, Lynch, Mayo, McLauchlan, O'Loughin, Quam, Sauer, Spencer, Taylor, Trowbridge, Truman, Trumbo, Verner, Walter and Wylie (31) voted in the affirmative; Breining, Duffy, Hall (Wm.), Imus, Mueller and Read (6) voted in the negative.

SATURDAY, July 19 1890. Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present same as on yesterday. The record of yesterday's session was read and approved.

The following reports of standing committees were read and adopted:

Mr. Charman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supercisors: Your committee on township organization respectfully report that they have examined the matter of dividing into election dis tricts such towns as require subdivision, also the appointment of judges of election, and fixing polling places there-

the north line of said township, shall be election, August Ditman, J. L. Porter, known and designated as district number one. Polling place, Bond & Smith's livery office. Judges of election, Jabez said township lying south of the central forms and designated as district number one. Polling place, Bond & Smith's Sixth district: A'll that portion of livery office. Judges of election, Jabez said township lying south of the central forms and designated as district number of livery office. Sixth district: A'll that portion of livery office. Judges of election, Jabez said township lying south of the central forms and designated as district number one. Polling place, Bond & Smith's livery office. Judges of election, Jabez said township lying south of the central forms and designated as district number one.

of Main street and west of the center of Monroe in the city of Streator extended in a straight line to the south line of said township shall be known and designated as district number two. Poll-A. I. Patterson, Thomas Croswell.

follows: Commencing at the point of Evernart. intersection of the center lines of Main of Streator, thence east along the line of sections three, ten, fifteen and center of Main street to the center twenty two shall be known and desig city of Streator, thence west to the L. Clark, E. H. Spicer, J. H. Goodell. main track of the Chicago, Burlington said main track to the north line of said the section line between sections one through sections four, nine, sixteen. and two, thence south in a straight line twenty-one, twenty-eight and thirty-to the center of Bloomington street, in three shall be known and designated to the center of Bloomington street, in three shall be known and designated roads, as provided by law, presented place of beginning, shall be known and Truman, Lyne S. Whitmore, Daniel designated as district number three. O'Kane. Polling place, city hall, Streator. Judg-Second Hall, John Curran.

thence south along the center of Judges of election, A. C. McIntire. Monroe street extended in a straight Geo. Tower, M. A. McKey. line to the south line of said township, thence east along the south heretofore divided into six districts: line of said township to the main track of the Chicago, Santa Fe & Cal Meagher's livery stable. Judges of of such repairs will be about eleven ifornia Kulway Co., thence northerly election, George Beatty, Anton Scherthousand dollars. We also find that along said main track to the center of er, W. W. Taylor. Wilson street, thence west along the center of Wilson street to the center of mont's foundry. Judges of election, Everett street, thence north along the W. P. Leany, David Batcheller, Chas. center of Everett street to the center of | W. Irion. Main street, thence west along the center of Main street to the place of beginning, shall be known and designated as district number four. Polling place, Milton Hicks' office. Judges of elec-tion, John Farmer, O. C. Bacon, R. J.

Fifth district: All that portion of said township lying and described as follows: Commencing at the point of intersection of the center of Main and Wauson streets in the city of Streator, thence north along the center of Wauson street to the north line of the city limits of said city of Streator, thence west to the main track of the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co . thence north along said main track to the north line of said township, thence east along said north line to the east line of said township, thence south along said east line to the center of of Main street to the place of beginning. shall be known and designated as district number five. Polling place, Manufacturing & Building Co.'s office.

Schmid, Wm. Hall. Sixth District: All that portion of Wayne streets to the center of the Illi- to said report:

Cannot be made. Therefore be it tor, thence south along the center of ot sections of twenty, twenty-nine and Resolved. That the County Attorney Everett street to the center of Wilson thirty-two to the south line of said be requested to turnish each supervisor street, thence east on the center of Wil- township, thence east along said south sons against whom he thinks collec- east on said south line to the east line governed by said selections in entering thence west along the center of Main street to the place of beginning, shall The following resolution offered by be known and designated as district said township lying west of said above Resolved, That visitors be admitted to Bullock's grain office. Judges of elec- known and designated as district num-

The township of Earl shall be divided

Supervisor Ferguson was here called township shall be known and described school-house, district 5. to the chair.

Supervisor Read presented a petition from the Central Union Telephone Co. tion, L. W. Davison, Henry Estes, H.

Second district: The south half of Supervisor Mayo moved that the said said township shall be known and depetition be referred to the committee scribed as district number two. Polling place, the old Signor house. Judges of election, A. B. Anderson, Knute

The township of La Salle shall be divided into election districts as follows: said township lying south of Fourth es therein be the same as fixed by this street, in the city of La Saile, west of board at its July session, A. D. 1888. Joliet street north of the center line of the Illinois river and east of Peru township line shall be known and designated as district number one. Polling place, city hall building Judges of election, Joseph Burkart, Joseph Duffy, Patrick O'Keefe.

Second district: All that portion of said township lying south of Fourth the clerk be directed to issue an order street, in the city of La Salle, extended for the total amounts to the County in a straight line through the center of sections thirteen and fourteen, north of board now adjourn till 80'clock to-mor- the center of the Illinois river, east of Joliet street and west of the Utica township line shall be known and des ignated as district number two. Polling place, John Sullivan's house in block 115. Judges of election, Charles Dugan, Jeremiah Collins, Warren Lighthart.

Third district: All that portion of said township lying north of Fourth street, in the city of La Salle, extended in a straight line through the center of sec tions thirteen and fourteen, and east of Crosat street extended in a straight line to the north line of said township shall be known and designated as district number three. Polling place, po lice station. Judges of election, Herman Grabow, J. C. Meisenbach, Timo-

thy Lehan. Fourth district: All that portion of said township lying north of Fourth street, in the city of La Salle, east of Wright street extended due north to to the north line of said township, and west of Crosat street extended in a straight line to the north line of said E Ro e, supplies M Stiefel, ciothing ed as district number four. Polling A Alschuler, ciothing place, Conlin's livery stable. Judges, Reis & Leser, corned beef place, Conlin's livery stable. Judges, Reis & Leser, corned beef, of election, August Raymond, Edward C M Forbes, frame and glass for cemetery

The township of Bruce shall be divided into election districts as follows:

First district: All that portion of said township lying north of Fourth street in the city of La Salle and west of the center of Main street and west of the center of Bloomington at the center of Bloom of Bloomington street in the city of ber five. Polling place. August Dit Streator, extended in a straight line to man's house in block 38 Judges of

Mackey, Adolph Mueller, James W. ter of the Illinois river shall be known nox.
Second district: All that portion of Polling place, Oglesby school house. said township lying south of the center Judges of election, John Bennett, Wm. Ross, Corniel Burke.

The township of Manlius shall be di vided into election districts as follows: First district: All that portion of said township lying east of the west line ing place. Fred. W. Eades' bardware of sections three, ten, fifteen and twenstore. Judges of election, Richard Finn, ty-wo, shall be known and designated as district number one. Polling place. Third district: All that portion of Village hall, Crotty. Judges of election, A. L. Irwin, W. H. Wiley, Jas.

Second district: All that portion of ted. and Bloomington streets, in the city said township lying west of the west of Wauson street, thence north nated as district number two. Polling on the center of Wauson street to place, lot 16, block 12, Richey's addition the north line of the city limits of said to Marseilles. Judges of election, Geo.

The township of Mendota shall be di-& Quincy railroad, thence north along vided into election districts as follows: First district: All that portion of township, thence west along the north said township lying west of the halfline of said township to the center of section line running north and south matter of the resolution that Elias said city of Streator, thence south along as district number one. Polling place, the center of Bloomington street to the city hall. Judges of election, William resolution be adopted.

Second district: All that portion of es of election, Fred. W. Eades, Hugh said township lying east of the halfsection line running north and south asking for an appropriation by the Fourth district: All that portion of through sections four, nine, sixteen, county of \$15,000, and would recomsaid township lying and described as twenty-one, twenty-eight and thirtyfollows: Commencing at the intersec- three shall be known and designated tion of the center lines of Main and as district number two. Polling place, Monroe streets in the city of Streator, Kellenberg's building. Sixth street.

The township of Ottawa has been First district: Polling place,

Second district: Polling tlace, Stor-

Third district: Polling place, Burke's coal office. Judges of election, Michael above matter, as required by law. Dinneen, O. M. Butterfield, John E. Downey

Fourth district: Polling place, Ottawa Bottle Co.'s office. Judges of election, John W. Brown, Louis Gagel, John A. Sweet.

Fifth district: Polling place, Schaefer's ball. Judges of election, Wm. J Sinon, J. N. Shuler, Sam. Degen. Sixth district: Poiling place, Chas.

Albert's residence. Judges of election. Albert Maierhofer, James G. Rising, M. E. Dougherty.

ed into election districts as follows: First district: All that portion of said township lying and described as affirmative. Davison, Ferguson, Imus, of patriotism that taxes our own perfollows: Commencing on the north Spencer, Truman, Verner [6], voted in line of said township at the point of in- the negative. tersection with the half section line of Main street, thence west on the center section five, thence south on the half board reconsider its action of yesterday section line through sections five and in adopting the report of the committee eight to the north line of section seven- on abatements so far as the same refers teen, thence east on the north line of to wie neld of Sec. 2, Utica. Motion section seventeen to the center of Peo- carried. Judges of election, Henry Beard, G. A. ria street, in the city of Peru, thence south along the center of Peoria and mitted the following as an amendment

to commence suits against all such tax said township lying and described as nois river, thence west along the center debtors, which may result in commence follows: Commencing at the point of line of said river to the center line runnorth line of said township, thence west along said north line to the place of beginning, shall be known and desplace, town hall. Judges of election, Wm. Penning, D. B. Fox, J. L. Lauber.

Second district. All that portion of number six. Poling place, Johnson & described district number one shall be ber two. Polling place, fourth ward school house. Judges of election, Anton Birkenbeuel, Louis Briel, Gustav Breining.

Township of Richland: Polling place,

Township of Rutland-First district: Polling place, Butter Nathan Fleming, Chas. Willson, I. H.

Trowbridge. Second district: Polling place, Grove school-house, on Chicago road. Judges of election, O. C. Thompson, Freeman Wheeler, Class Classen.

Your committee further recommend that as to all other townships not here-First district: All that portion of inbefore mentioned the polling plac-All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. L. LAUBER, Chairman. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors: Your committee on pauper claimt beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that Agent, and he to disburse same to the several cla mants, to-wit:

COUNTY ASYLUM BILLS. PA Butterfield, poles for hay-barn
W C Riale & Co, groceries
S B Bradford, coal
Ho Hetzner Otto Hetzner, beel cattle F D Sweetzer, garden seeds Clegg & Dougherry, plumbing co asy um Geo W Reed & Co. agr impl and supplies W H Huil & Co. dry goods. Knash rlow Works, repairs. Grove & Trenary, ground feed Ed R W Vogt. hats. A B Bradish, lumber. Jordan & Hamiston, hardware Wm Degen, shoats and lard
John Haberlin, hardware
T E Gapen & Son, supplies
C H Weston, gasoline, &c
Hatheway & Butterfield, physician county asylum
Dawell & Sons, flour
Peter & seel & Son, furniture Dawell & Sons, flour
Peter Russell & Son, furniture
W H Ward, repairs telephone line
C li Telephone Co, rent of telephone
Jeff ry & Bowermaster, repairs co asylum Thoma- Ryan, labor.
N Shuler, lumber ...
Zimmerman, coffins Jas J Dwyer, shoeing horses Geo Funk, corn beef
A Lynch, boots and shoes
Otto Hetzner, beef cattle. J V Farwell & Co., dry goods Ottoman Cahvey Co. ground coffee. McCabe & Fischer, ladders John S Gould & Co, groceries W M Hoyt & Co, groceries B J Johnson & Co, soap.

27 days (\$4 67) craimed W.W. Reedy, services as warden, 27 days (\$41 67) claimed Wm Donavan, farm hand, 3 mos. 4 days. Mrs Sarah Butterfield, matron, 3 mos 4 dys P A Batterfield, warden, 3 mos 4 days Wm Crosby, ass't warden, 4 mos Mrs. Jennie Crosby, ass't matron, 4 mos. Thos Smith, hight watch, 3½ mos. Johanna Donavan, cook, 3 mos. 4 days. Augustus Johnson, cook. 4 mos Mrs. James Reedy, cook. 27 days Frank Marco, farm hand, 2 mos.... Jose, h Yaeger, baker, 4 mos Miss Fannie Craven, washerwoman 3 mos

\$4,559.7 All of which is respectfully submit-WM. M. REED, WILL H. MCINTYRE, A. N. ANDERSON, JOHN WILEY, CHAS. T. DOWLING.

Supervisor Irwin, chairman of the committee on roads and bridges, submitted the following report:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors: Your committee on roads and bridges would respectful ly report that they have examined the before them, and recommend that the

Your committee would further report that they have examined the matter of the petition of the commissioners of highways of the town of Ottawa mend that it be not allowed.

Your committee would further report that they have examined the matter of the petition of commissioners of highway of the town of La Saile, asking for assistance in the repairs of the bridge across the Illinois river in the said town of La Salie, and find that the repairs are needed and that the estimated cost funds to pay their proportion of the cost of such repairs, as provided by law, and would recommend that a committee of three be appointed to act with

All of which is respectfully submit-A. L. IRWIN, Chairman, G. REINHARD, LACEY HIBBS.

J. E. PHILLIPS.

Said report was adopted by the following vote: Anderson, Breining, Burkart, Carr, Conerton, Connover, Donlevy, Dowling, Duffy, Ellsworth, Gransden, Hall (Wm.), Hall (S. A.), Hibbs, Lauber, Lynch, Mayo, Miller, Mueller, McLauch-M. E. Dougherty.

Ian, McIntyre, O'Loughlin, Phillips, Quam, Read, Reinhard, Sauer. Taylor, Trowbridge, Trumbo, Walter, Wylie, Mr. Chairman (34), voted in the

Thereupon supervisor Anderson sub-

Board of Supervisors: In view of the fact of the town committee on abatements having received additional light USUALLY LIBERAL LYMAN ABBOTT on the petition of C. W. Esmond, town of Utica, your committee would re spectfully ask that that part of their report, as reported at your Tuesday's The Cloakmakers and Christian Civilizasession, in relation to the following piece of property-namely, nig nelf of Sec. two (2), T. thirty-three (33), be amended and the prayer of the petition ers be granted, and that the County Clerk be and is hereby authorized to make the correction, reducing said assessment from \$1,280 to \$1,000. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. N. Anderson, Chairman. The amendment was carried and the report as amended adopted. On motion of supervisor Burkart the

clerk was directed to publish with the proceedings of the board the bond and contract of the new engineer. The following resolution, offered by

su ervisor Verner, was adopted: Resolved, That the County Clerk be field Building on west side of Main and he is hereby authorized to employ street, Marseilles. Judges of election. the n-cessary extra clerk hire in preparing the tax books of 1890, and that he be permitted to draw an order on for in the next semi annual settlement. F. C. VERNER.

Supervisor O'Laughlin moved that the County Clerk be directed to pubhish the proceedings of the board in Eugush in two papers published in Ot- their own local columns would show \$25 for each paper.

Supervisor Truman moved to amend said motion by including the publication in German in the Ottawa Wochenblatt for \$25.

The amendment was accepted by supervisor O'Loughlin. Supervisor Quam moved to amend by

striking from said motion the provision | For example, he says: "It can hardly be for the publication in German in the doubted by any careful and candid Wochenblatt. Amendment carried. Mostudent of human affairs that this distion as amended carried. The resolution of supervisor Lynch

fixing the compensation for post mortem examinations was now taken up. Said resolution is as follows: WHEREAS, To convict in case of mur-

der it is absolutely necessary to have a upon the subject of its wrongs; in fact, post mortem examination by skilled he admits as much by taking from the physicians; and WHEREAS, The late refusal of physicians in Ottawa and Mendota to make

a post mortem in murder cases, which would require frequent attendance before the courts, for a less sum than \$50; desire for change, is in its essence the Resolved. That in the future thir board will pay not more than ten dol- York, in Chicago; in the artisan, the lars for Lost mortem examinations and autopsies in cases where the physicians are not required to give evidence before the courts, and in cases where attendance in the courts is required, then a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and And Socialism is revolution-a more that in the former one physician only radical revolution than some of those will be paid and in the latter cases not who are leading it imagine." In other more than two.

Supervisor Trowbridge moved to amend said resolution by fixing the compensation at \$20 instead of \$10 for the first class of cases mentioned. Amendment lost. The resolution was thereupon adopted.

The chairman appointed supervisors Irwin, Phillips and Reed as the special

The tollowing resolution offered by supervisor McIntyre was adopted. Resolved. That the judiciary commit

tee be and they are hereby authorized now by evolution, step by step, and to consult with the State's Attorney in relation to the prosecutions of the persons indicted for the murder of David Moore, and if in the judgment of said committee it is advisable to employ an attorney to assist the State's Attorney in the prosecution of said parties, said and "revolution." committee be authorized to employ an attorney to assist the State's Attorney in the trial of sat! par ies, provided the poor poorer under this system has said committee shall not be authorized to contract to pay for such service more strated." Is it not true that capital's than the sur of \$250.

The following resolution offered by supervisor Quam was adopted: of said physicians in a sum not to exceed \$30 for said services.

On motion of supervisor Reed the proved and certified to by the committee on judiciary, to be drawn on orders on the County Treasurer in favor of the parties entitled thereto.

the clerk was authorized to draw orders | Dr. Abbett may get some light on this on the treasurer in favor of the several point if he will compare the rich man of supervisors for their per diem and mile- lifty years ago with the poor man of the age in attending the present term of fhe board.

On motion of supervisor Mason the board adjourned.

ff, and from serious home competitions by patents. Lew Steward poses as a democrat and friend of the farmer. Streator Free Press.

Lew Steward is a somewhat extensive manufacturer of agricultural im- the end. It is a step toward something plements. As such he uses a great better." * * * "Enforced idleness, thousand dollars. We also find that deal of Iron, steel, nalls, screws, paints. the town has provided for the necessary &c., &c., on all of which he pays a duty of 40 per cent and up. If the republican party will kindly give him his raw material free from taxation, be right which gives the profits of incommissioners of highways in the he will gladly forego all advantage he reaps from any tariff on the kind of implements he manufactures.

As to the charge of the F. Press that Mr. S. sells his wares to foreigners at from 30 to 50 per cent less than to his home customers, that he may be able to do when the wise provision of the McKinley tariff bill goes into effect. under which he can claim a rebate of all the duty paid on raw material used in the manufacture of goods sent out of the country, but meantime Mr. S. has had no occasion to affect the sort ple for the benefit of other countries, and yet the money grubbers went along Supervisor Eades moved that the that being an exclusively McKinleyite about their business as if nothing unrepublican invention.

> After an illness of twenty-four hours Mrs. W. B. Bishop died at Atchison, Kan., Friday, and physicians unite in declaring that Asiatic cholera caused ery possible postpone any of his ex-

MAKES SOME BAD BREAKS.

tion-New York Labor Politics-The Gompers and Powderly Row-Bellamy and Established Co-operation. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott has contributed to The Forum an article on the wages system which, while it does not

offer a substitute nor suggest any important remedial changes, testifies to the absolute inefficiency and injustice of read of the cloakmakers of New York that system. He says that the question is a burning one and that "the press, in spite of the fact that it is owned and controlled by large capitalists, is beginning to reflect the general demand for social and industrial reform." To this he adds the following bit of truth, which all thinking men indorse: "The great daily newspapers are better as reporters of the current life than as interpreters question, and one sometimes wonders how they can make such blunders when

mind of the uninformed reader. He should know better and probably does. student of human affairs that this discontent has a common cause, and seeks, though blindly and unintelligently, a common result." Now, why does he say propaganda of the labor movement every argument he uses to prove that the "discontent" exists. Again, "The secret coal miner, the brakeman, the farmer. Whether they know it or not, it is a demand which nothing less than revolution will satisfy. Socialism is in the air. words, the Socialists don't know what Socialism is, and the leaders are not acnonsense this. There Dr. Abbott writes like an egotist and an aspirant for the position of chief of the Socialists.

Socialism means revolution ultimately committee of the board to act with the in so far as a complete change of the socommissioners of La Salle in letting cial system implies revolution, but it change must come by revolutionary methods, or even all at once by any method. It is being brought about may so continue to the end. Dr. Abbott is too broad a man to juggle with words, and he should not allow himself to be an which makes bugaboos of "Socialism"

"That the rich have grown richer and been often asserted but never demonproportion of the wealth created is constantly growing larger while the labor-Resolved. That if the doctors who er's rows smaller? Is it not true that made the post mortem examination in the great army of "enforced idlers" is the David Moore case be used as wit- growing out of all proportion to the innesses on the trial of the indicted, that crease of population? Is it not true that the County Clerk be authorized to issue the means of employing labor is passing orders on the County Tressurer to each into fewer and fewer hands, and that the small employers are being reduced to the ranks of the employes? These sum of one hundred dollars was appro- things being true and considered in conpriated for the purpose of aiding State's nection with the facts that through en-Attorney Blake to make proper prose | hanced methods of production wealth cution in the Moore murder case, said has piled up at an enormous rate, and sum or so much thereof as shall be ap- that the workers of today are not those of the feudal days but men and women born and brought up in the midst of these improved surroundings, prob-On motion of supervisor Ferguson ably the "demonstration" may be found. same period and then make a similar comparison for to-day.

There is much more in The Forum ar-Protected against the importation ticle that is open to criticism, but space of mowers and cultivators by the star- will not admit its consideration here, and there are several good things on the other side which must, in justice to Dr. Abbott, be quoted. These will be given without comment: "Nevertheless the wage system is not the ideal. It is not says Carlyle, 'is the Englishman's hell. That system cannot be right which turns 1,000,000 workers in rich America into this hell and locks the door against them." . . . "That system cannot dustry to the few and compels the many to live always praying, Give us this day our daily bread." * * Four gifts God has given to all his children to possess in freedom-air, water, sunlight, land. The wages system, concentrating the land in the hands of a few tool owners, crowds the many in tenements where sunlight is darkened, water is poisoned and air is pestilential."

What a commentary upon a Christian civilization is furnished by the cloakmakers' strike in New York! Every paper in the city contained daily, for weeks, reports of the condition of the poor creatures that were heartbreaking, usual was happening. "We are starying" was the cry which came up from women and little children, and yet Fifth avenue never missed a reception, nor did one of the men who have grown opulent off of the system which made the

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the YARN WITH KINKS IN IT. travagant gayeties. Starvation! starvation! Only those who have seen the wealth and splendor of the metropolis can understand what a travesty on civilization this means. The past few weeks have recalled vividly the words of the New York sewing woman who a year ago wrote to her sister in the west: 'Oh, sister! is God dead? Has humanity left the earth?" The cloakmakers were slowly starving when at work for \$3 and \$4 per week. Is it any wonder that there was a small riot? Is it not more wonderful that these sufferers can keep "the peace" at all? Let those who deny that labor has ground for discontent and the coal miners of Spring Valley.

There is in Tulare county, California, a co-operative colony which is founded on the principles of modern socialism. It is named Kaweah Co-operative Colony and has been in existence four years. Four years ago Edward Bellamy's book, "Looking Backward," was not known or heard of. These facts are here stated the County Treasurer for the sum of of its significance or prophets of its ten. for the purpose of letting those who may \$500, to be applied on payment of such dencies." As a rule the master of the read them know that statements, which clerk hire, the same to be accounted daily newspaper which is known as are common, to the effect that Kaweah "editorial" is prepared by men who is "an outcome of Bellamy's book" are know little or nothing about the labor not true. It would be nearer the truth to say that the book found its scheme in Kaweah; but that is not exactly a fact, for three years ago the colony and Mr. tawa of opposite politics, at the rate of them their error if they would only read | Bellamy had not heard of each other. I have no wish to attempt to detract from the fame which justly belongs to the Dr. Abbott also occasionally falls into author of "Looking Backward," but I the habit of saying things in such a way insist that there is an "Old Guard" in as to create a wrong impression in the the west that was sacrificing and breaking ground in the field of co-operative living long before he found out that anything was wrong with the present system. Honor where honor is due.

The political pot is boiling in New York. The German Socialists will nominate a ticket, and of course those "blindly and unintelligently?" He should of the labor movement who are opposed know that organized labor is intelligent to the Socialists will be its bitterest foes. Some of the anti-Socialists of the Central Labor union are nosing around the socalled "citizens' movement." The ranks of labor are very much divided on the matter, and some of the German unions cause of discontent, the half understood | have even refused to support the action of their former associates. To settle the same in Berlin, in London, in New trouble and bring order out of chaos it is proposed that the Nationalists ask the different factions to come together, bury their differences and make a united stand. How things will be a few weeks hence it is hard to predict, but in the words of Sir Lucius O'Trigger, "It's a mighty purty quarrel as it stands."

It would have been better for the cause of labor if Mr. Powderly had accepted quainted with their own aims. What the conditions submitted by Samuel Gompers, and those two gentlemen had met and fought it out on the platform at Cooper Union. In that case Mr. Powderly would surely have been more temperate in his utterances, and Mr. Gompers would not have been provoked to the retort he has made. It was natural the contract for the repairs on the La does not necessarily follow that that that the G. M. W., surrounded by his ollowers, who applauded the slightest criticism of the Federation, should become excited and say things which, even if they were true, were one sided, and had better been left unsaid. Mr. Compers has been placed under similar influences in retaliating since. Had the genecho of that portion of the daily press | tlemen met on a common platform, with equal rights, they would have been more discreet in their remarks. As it is, the dd sore is torn open, and the blame will be placed by men in accordance with their prejudices.

> Chief Arthur, of the locomotive engineers, said in a recent interview that strikes were decreasing, and that they would be fewer in the future than they have been in the past. In the face of the facts this looks like a queer statement. Strikes are on the upward tendency, and they will continue so until some radical changes are made in the system of employing labor. Workingmen are learning fast about the wrongs put upon them, and they intend to fight harder and harder until the burden is lifted. What's the use of trying to hide so glorious a truth as this? But, it is said. Mr. Arthur has not known anything about the laborer and his aspirations for several years. Jos. R. Buchanan.

Eight Hours in Australia. Some say that the universal establishment of the eight hours working day

would reduce the volume of production, and others say it should be established by legislation. Neither set will find any support in records of the experience of the Australasian colonies, where the eight hours day prevails generally. It was established there by trades union agitation, resulting in voluntary agreement between masters and employes. and the Australians, far from having been impoverished by it are far the wealthiest people in the world. Sir Charles Dilke describes the artisans of Victoria and New South Wales as generally well-to-do property owners, whose wives employ household servants and have plenty of leisure for intellectual improvement.

Connected with most of the factories there are not only excellent bands of music, "but debating societies, admirably managed, and concerts of good music given by the men in evening dress."

The citizens of Victoria have had the short day ever since 1856, when the stonemasons started the agitation, found themselves joined promptly by allied trades and won along the whole line after only twelve days' struggle. New South Wales soon followed suit, and all the Australian colonies, including those of New Zealand, have enjoyed the boon for years. Experience declares for its continuance so conclusively that Canadians without distinction of class may well think it safe to join in imitating the social reform.-Toronto Globe.

The labor question is becoming more and more a matter of international concern. This is the outcome of the more intimate relations which commerce has created among nations, and also to the international associations which the toilers themselves have formed.-Louis-